

The Caledonian

No. 9778.

EDINBURGH,

The Mercat.

MONDAY, MAY 17. 1784.

TO-MORROW, being TUESDAY, the 18th current,
THERE WILL BE
A BALL AT MUSSELSBURGH,
For the BENEFIT of the POOR.
To begin at seven o'clock.
Tickets to be had of Robert Smith. Price 2s. 6d.

Positively the LAST TIMES in this City.

ELECTRICITY.

MR LONG, returns his most grateful and sincere thanks, for the flattering attention and approbation bestowed on his Experiments by the genteel audiences who have honoured him with their attendance; and respectfully begs leave to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and Public in general, That he means to repeat his EXPERIMENTAL LECTURE on the above ENTERTAINING and IMPORTANT Branch of Philosophy, this present MONDAY the 17th, and WEDNESDAY the 19th, at Seven in the evening,—and also on TUESDAY the 18th, and THURSDAY the 20th, AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON,
In the Dancing Room, St Mary's Chapel, Niddry's Wynd.

There will be introduced a succession of new and important Experiments, from which the power and power of evincing it is humbly hoped, will afford satisfaction; the numerous effects of which will be announced in the bills of the days.

Admittance, HALF-A-CROWN each.

Tickets and Books of the Lecture to be had at Miss Corri and Sontherland's Music Shop, Bridge Street; Mr Creech Bookeller, Royal Exchange and Exchange Coffee houses, and at Dunn's and Poole's Hotels.

EDOURANION;

O R.

LARGE TRANSPARENT ORRERY.

MR WALKER JUNIOR, returns his most sincere thanks for the flattering approbation and encouragement bestowed on his Lecture and Exhibition by the polite and numerous audiences who have honoured him with their attendance, and is induced thereby to repeat his

ASTRONOMICAL LECTURE,

On the above Elaborate and Splendid Machine,
FOR THREE TIMES more, and positively no longer in this City, viz.
TO-MORROW, being TUESDAY the 18th, and on THURSDAY
and SATURDAY next, the 20th, and 22d curr.

at Seven in the evening,

IN THE OLD ASSEMBLY HALL, EDINBURGH.

Admittance, HALF-A-CROWN.

Tickets, and books of the Lectures, to be had at Miss Corri and Sontherland's music-shop, Bridge street; Mr Creech's, bookeller; Royal Exchange and Exchange Coffeeshouses; and at Dunn's and Poole's Hotels.

N.B. A Stage of Seats are erected, elevated above each other, for the accommodation of those in a distant part of the room; so that every person is enabled to have a distinct view of the Machine.

Society for Relief of the Honest and Industrious Poor,
LEORD LEVEN, in name of the Society, returns grateful thanks to the Public, for their generous and liberal contributions in the course of last winter, and, for their satisfaction, desires to lay before them the application of their charity.

The Society issued supplies for the course of twelve weeks, during which time there were about 700 families relieved, consisting of about 4000 persons.

On these there were expended in money, L. 47 15 1
In meal, 198 6 8

L. 246 1 9

Besides which, there still remains a balance to begin supplies next

AT LONDON,

AND BEGUN TO LOAD FOR

CHARLESTOWN, SOUTH CAROLINA, The Ship CHRISTIAN,

HERCULES ANDUS MASTER,

An excellent strong British built ship, of about 400 tons; to sail from London the first day of June.

For freight of goods, or for cabin passage, apply to John Cowan and Company, Borrowbouness, or Captain Angus at London.

N.B. No room for steerage passengers.

For CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, and WILMINGTON,
NORTH CAROLINA,
The Ship WILMINGTTON,

JAMES HARVIE Master,

Will be clear to go in goods at Greenock by the middle of May, and to sail about the 15th June next.

The Wilmington is a good vessel, and will have the best accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to Mr James Robertson of Merchant Bank, Glasgow, or Flemings, Macaulay, and Co. Greenock.

Hous and Ship Carpenters, Blockmakers, Smiths, Cooper, Bricklayers, and Tailors, willing to indent, will meet with good encouragement, by applying as above.

21st April 1784.

FOR JAMES'S RIVER, VIRGINIA, THE SHIP ELIZABETH,

Burden 300 tons, British built, quite new, lying at Port Glasgow, now ready to take in goods, and will be clear to sail by the first June next.—Passage in the cabin 12 Guineas, the passengers to pay over and above their proportion of cabin stores.—Steerage passage 7 Guineas in full. For freight or passage, apply to William French, merchant in Glasgow, or Captain John Crawford, Port Glasgow. The ship has excellent accommodation for passengers, will lie a few days in Hampton Roads, to put out any goods that may offer for the other Rivers, and then proceed to G. Point on James's River.

Glasgow, April 26. 1784.

SALE OF A SHIP AT FERRYOOONS.

ON Monday the 24th day of May 1784, there will be exposed to SALE by public roup, The Ship or Vessel, the ANNA CONCORDIA of Stettin, Capt. Jacob Dime late Commander; foreign built, about 200 tons burthen, with her furniture, and appurtenances, as she presently lies at Ferryoons, near Dornoch, in the county of Sutherland, North Britain.

If orders arrive in time for the sale of the Cargo of the said vessel, which consists of Iron Bars and Spars, Pipe, Hoghead, Barrel, and Heading Staves, with some Clapboards, all lying near the vessel, it will be exposed at same time, of which notice will, in that event, hereafter be given.

For further particulars, enquire at Mr John Dixon of London; Messrs Borth and Co. of Aberdeen; or the Captain at Ferryoons.

PAINTED TRIMMINGS.

TO be SOLD at E. ROBERTSON's, first slate above the Stone-Warehouse, Rose Wynd, Four elegant Sets of FESTOON; painted and flowered Trimmings for Ladies full-skirt Gowns, at 12s. 5s. each suit.

SCALE SUGARS.

TO be SOLD by public sale, on Wednesday the 10th instant, within the Tonring Collection in Glasgow, at twelve o'clock mid-day.
About 90 Hds. size of KITT'S SUGARS. To be put up in lots of four, five, and six Hds. each.

WIRE MACHINES.

FOR dressing WHEAT FLOUR, &c. made and sold by JAMES HOWARD, No. 46, Market-Street-Lane, Manchester.

These machines will make better flour, much quicker, with less loss and trouble than can be done any other way. With one of these machines, one man is enabled to dress four times the quantity in one day, than he could with bolting cloths. They will dress one hour, seconds and thirds, and clean the bran at one operation; & will make two or one sort of flour only, by moving the partitions within the box accordingly. The machine is four feet long, and fifteen inches diameter, and so in proportion, larger or smaller.

Also, WIRE SHEETS for repairing MACHINES.

No. 70 Wires in one inch;	No. 26 ditto, at 8s. ditto,
at 16s. per Sheet;	at 10s. ditto, at 7s. ditto,
64 ditto, at 13s. ditto;	at 9s. ditto, at 6s. ditto,
80 ditto, at 12s. ditto;	at 10s. ditto, at 5s. ditto,
54 ditto, at 11s. ditto;	at 12s. ditto, at 4s. ditto,
48 ditto, at 10s. ditto;	at 13s. ditto, at 3s. per four millings each.
42 ditto, at 9s. ditto;	

N.B. The above sheets are four feet long and nine inches broad.

Also, CYLINDER CORN-SCREENS, for dressing wheat, &c. on the same construction, which will dress and clean the corn, far superior to any other method. Price 3l. 3s.

Likewise manufactures all sorts of wire sieves, riddles, cages, blinds, fenders, trials, dusting sieves, kiln wires, wire windows. All sorts of white and black pins, iron and brass wire, &c.

JUDICIAL SALE of the Estate of KINCRAIGIE,

In the Shire of Aberdeen.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament, or New Session-house of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, on Friday the 23rd June next, between the hours of four and five afternoon.

The Lands and others after-mentioned, which belonged to Alexander Achyndachy of Kincaigie, viz.

The Town and Lands of KINCRAIGIE, Mains and Manor-place thereof, Mill and Mill-lands of the same, muntures, Sucken, Sequeis, and knaveship thereof.—The Lands of Tornies, Creak, Boghead, Upper and Nether Eddainvines, and Holes thereof.—The Lands of Tillikieries, and Seats of the same.—The Lands of Kirkton of Touch, Broomfold, Blackpool, with the liberty of calling seats and sur, and privilege of pasturing cattle in the forest of Corenhead, all lying in the parish of Touch and Sheriffdom of Aberdeen.—AS ALSO, the Town and Lands of Ceveddie, Meiklehaugh, Muishendy, Achredachy, Beddes-hillcock.—The Lands of Old Keig, and mill-thew, with the teinds and pertinents, all lying within the parish of Keig and Sheriffdom of Aberdeen aforesaid:

The proven yearly free rent of the Lands of Kincaigie, and others lying in the parish of Touch, after deduction of all public burdens, is 184l. 12s. od. 7-12ths Sterling, which, at 26 years purchase, is,

Add value of free teinds at 5 years purchase, after deducing minister's stipend, on account of the privilege competent to the reitor of purchasing a right thereto,

Total proven value of the Lands in the parish of Touch,

The proven yearly free rent of the Lands of Keig, Ceveddie, and others lying in the parish of Keig, is 139l. 11s. 2d. 4-12ths Sterling, which, at 25 years purchase, is,

Total proven value of the Lands under sale, at which they are to be exposed,

The lands are pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Don, in the heart of a vield country, and are capable of great improvement.—There is on the lands of Kincaigie, a commodious dwelling-house, built within these few years, and a good deal of planting.

The title-deeds, rental, and articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of George Kirkpatrick, deputy-rector of Keig, and of John Gordon, clerk to the signet.

LANDS IN RENFREWSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday, 16th of June 1784, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock in the afternoon.

All and Whole the Lands of SOUTHBAR, (Easter and Wester), Lands of REDDEN, MAXWELLFIELD, TURNLEY-LAND, CRAIGHEAD, and others, with the teinds, parsonage and vicarage, lying in the parish of Inchinnan and shire of Renfrew, and the Superiority of part of the lands of Bogtown, lying in the parish of Cathcart and three forefield.

These lands, exclusive of the above superiority, consist of 423 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres, and upon the division of an adjacent moor, their share will amount to 80 to 100 acres more, which will be a very valuable addition.

That part of the estate under lease yields at present 145l. 10s. 2d. Sterling of free yearly rent, which will rise greatly upon the expiry of the current leases. Those parts of the lands which were in the proprietor's natural possession, and are presently out of lease, consist of 87 acres 3 rods, of the best ground in the estate, and being well inclosed and sheltered, and in excellent condition, are moderately estimated at twenty thillings per acre, making the annual value thereof 87l. 12s. 6d., which, with the above rent payable by tenants, and 3l. 2s. 6d. of feu duties, makes the total free rent 236l. 12s. 8d. Sterling, in which no value is put upon the moor ground; and the tenants are bound to pay the whole due payable out of the estate, without any deduction from their rents. The proprietor has an heritable right in the estate, and the minister of the parish of Inchinnan obtained an augmentation of the stipend about ten years ago.

Both upon the Lands of Easter and Wester Southbar, there is a good deal of natural wood. There are also upon the estate some large plantations, already considerably advanced, and in a thriving condition; and, upon the premises, there is a commodious modern mansion-house and offices, pleasantly situated about a mile west from Inchinnan, upon the great road from Glasgow to Greenock, and within about three miles of the flourishing town of Paisley, where the produce of the estate always meets with a ready market.

The foreaid lands hold bleach of the Prince of Wales, and, with the superiority of the foreaid part of the lands of Bogtown, entitle the proprietor to a freehold qualification in the shire of Renfrew.

For further particulars, apply to William Keith, esq. of Edinburgh, or Samuel Mitchell, jun. writer to the signet, who will show the progress of rents, rental, and current leases; Mr Stewart, Schoolmaster at Inchinnan, will show the lands, and Mr Keith has power to conclude a private bargain, at any time before and the day of sale.

FORTH AND CLYDE NAVIGATION.

To Merchants, Agents, Shipmasters, and others, who have occasion to transport Goods, or to accommodate as Passengers through the Forth and Clyde Navigation, to and from Glasgow to Leith.

The Proprietors of the Canal being solicitous to hold out every possible encouragement to the Public, calculated not only to reduce the expense of conveying goods greatly below the rates of land-carriage, but also to give facility and dispatch in all cases where merchandise of any kind is conveyed through the Navigation, or from Glasgow to Leith and other parts of the East Coast, have made additional improvement upon the plan of regulating their traffic Vessels, by appointing the Lady Charlotte, Andrew Ferrier master, to the department of conveying Goods directly from Glasgow to Leith; and other places adjacent, and from thence to bring goods for Glasgow, Paisley, &c. And by continuing the Trade Boat, Glasgow, James Smith master, a stationary vessel within the Canal, to go regularly between the two basins with such goods as shall offer to be conveyed at the following reduced rates, in full or freight lock-dates, &c.

Goods to or from Leith, and places adjacent:

Biscuits, in bags of Cakes, 13s. per ton.

Hemp and Flax, 13s.

Flax, 13s.

Yarn in Bales and Vatts, 10s. 6d.

Deals and Oak Plank, 10s.

Iron and Tallow, 9s.

All other heavy Goods, including Tobacco and Sugar, 9s. 3d.

Crates of Glass, 1s. 8d.

Casks of Glass, 10s. per barrel/bulk.

Oil of Vitrol, 1s. 1d. per Bottle.

Ditto, from Morison's Haven, 1s. 3d. ditto.

Flax and Grain, 9s. per ton.

Cabin passengers to pay to or from Leith, 4s.

Steerage Passengers, ditto, 2s.

Including 40 lb. luggage to each passenger.

To be carried in the sloop, Lady Charlotte, Andrew Ferrier, master, which vessel will be constantly employed running between Leith, &c. to Glasgow.

Goods or Merchandise to or from Glasgow to Sealsack, Rainford, &c. Cameron, within the Canal:

Grain and Flax, 7s. per ton.

Iron, Steel, and Lead, 7s.

All other heavy Goods, including Sugar and Tobacco, 7s. 6d.

Madders, 8s.

Flax, 9s.

Bale Goods, Boxes and Parcels, 9s.

Hemp, Tow, and Wool, 10s. 6d. in full.

Cabin Passengers, 1d. per mile, or 2s. 6d. in full.

Steerage Passengers, 1 halfpenny per mile, or 1s. 6d. in full, including 40 lb. luggage to each Passenger.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, May 8.

Crown-Office, May 8.

MEMBERS returned for the ensuing Parliament.
County of Lanark. Sir James Stuart Denham, of Coltness and Westfield, Bart.
Burghs of Linlithgow, Selkirk, Lanark, and Peebles. John Moore, Esq; Captain in his Majesty's eighty-second regiment of foot.

County of Rutland. Thomas Noel, Esq; George Bridges Brudenell, Esq;

County of Berks. Henry James Pye, of Faringdon, in the said county of Berks, Esq; George Vanittart, of Bisham, in the said county of Berks, Esq;

Borough of Kedding. Francis Annesley, Esq; Richard Aldworth Neville, Esq;

Borough of Abingdon. Edward Lovelot Loveden, Esq;

Borough of New Windsor. The Honourable John Montagu, of Ditch Park, in the county of Bucks. Penitton Portlock Powley, of Ives Place, in the county of Berks, Esq;

Borough of Wallingford. Sir Francis Sykes, Bart. Thomas Aubrey, Esq; Major of the forty-seventh regiment of foot.

County of Cardigan. The Right Honourable Wilmot Vaughan, Earl of Lulburn, in the kingdom of Ireland.

Borough of Cardigan. John Campbell, of Glanfread, in the county of Cardigan, Esq;

County of Dorset. The Honourable George Pitt, of Stratfieldsay, in the county of Southampton. Francis John Brown, of Frampton, in the said county of Dorset, Esq;

Borough of Dorchester. The Honourable George Damer, of Milton Abbey, in the said county. William Ewer, of Richmond, in the county of Surry, Esq;

Borough of Lyne Regis. The Hon. Henry Fane, of the parish of St Mary-le-bone, in the county of Middlesex. The Hon. Thomas Fane, of the parish of St James, Westminster.

Borough of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis. The Right Hon. Welbore Ellis, Esq; John Putling, Esq; Gabriel Steward, Esq; Sir Thomas Rumbold, Bart.

Borough of Bridport. Thomas Scott, Esq; Charles Sturt, Esq;

Borough of Shafton, otherwise Shaftesbury. Hans Wintrop Mortimer, Esq; Adam Drummond, Esq;

Borough of Wareham. Thomas Farmer, of Pall-Mall, in the parish of St James, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, Esq; Charles Le Febvre, of the parish of Beckenham, in the county of Kent, Esq;

Borough of Corfe Castle. John Bond the younger, Esq; Henry Banks, Esq;

County of Wilts. Charles Penruddocke, Esq; Ambrose Goddard, Esq;

City of New Sarum. The Hon. William Henry Bouvier. William Hussey, Esq;

Borough of Devizes. Sir James Tylney Long, of Draycot Cerne, in the county of Wilts, Bart. Henry Addington, of Southampton-street, in the county of Middlesex, Esq;

Borough of Marlborough. The Right Hon. James Stopford, Earl of Courtown, in the kingdom of Ireland. Sir Philip Hales, of Brymose, in the county of Somerset, Bart.

Borough of Chippenham. George Fludyer, of Thistleton, in the county of Rutland, Esq; James Dawkins, of Upper Norton, in the county of Oxford, Esq;

Borough of Calne. The Right Hon. Isaac Barré. James Townend, of Bruce Castle, in the county of Middlesex, Esq;

Borough of Malmesbury. The Right Hon. Pennystone Lamb, Viscount Melbourne. The Right Hon. James Maidland, Viscount Maidland.

Borough of Cricklade. Robert Adamson, Esq; Charles Woffley Cox, Esq;

Borough of Hindon. William Egerton, Esq; Edward Bearcroft, Esq;

Borough of Old Sarum. The Hon. John Charles Villiers, second son of the Earl of Clarendon. George Hardinge, Esq; one of his Majesty's Counsel learned in the law, and Solicitor-General to her Majesty.

Borough of Hertford. The Right Hon. William Eden. William Pearce Ahe A'Court, Esq;

Borough of Westbury. Samuel Elwick, Esq; Shaloner Ardecocke, Esq;

Borough of Watton. The Hon. George Augustus North. The Hon. Robert Seymour Conway.

Borough of Ludgershall. George Augustus Selwyn, of Matson, in the county of Gloucester, Esq; Nathaniel William Wraxhall, of the parish of St George Hanover Square, in the county of Middlesex, Esq;

Borough of Wilton. The Right Hon. George Augustus, Lord Herbert. The Right Hon. William Gerard Hamilton.

Borough of Downton. The Hon. Henry Seymour Conway. Robert Shafto, Esq; The Hon. Edward Bouvier. William Scott, Doctor of Laws.

Borough of Bedwyn. The Most Hon. James Graham, commonly called the Marquis of Graham. Robert Manners, of Bloxham, in the county of Lincoln, Esq;

County of Berwick. Patrick Home, of Wedderburn, Esq; Sir Watkin, of London. Brook Watson, Esq; Sir Watkin, Lewes, Knt. Nathaniel Newnham, Esq; John Sawbridge, Esq;

From the LONDON GAZETTE, May 11.

Crown-Office, May 11.

County of Radnor. Thomas Jones, of Croft Castle, in the county of Hereford, Esq;

Borough of New Radnor. Edward Lewis, of Downton, Esq;

County of Sutherland. Colonel William Wemyss, of Wemyss, late Colonel of the Sutherland Fencibles.

County Palatine of Lancashire. Thomas Stanley, of Croft Hall, Esq;

John Blackburne, of Hale, both in the said county, Esq;

Borough of Lancaster. Abram Rawlinson, Esq; Francis Reynolds, Esq;

Borough of Preston. The Right Honourable Lieutenant-General John Burgoyne. Sir Henry Hoghton, Bart.

Borough of Liverpool. Bamber Gascoyne the younger, of Childwall, in the said county, Esq; The Right Honourable Richard Lord Penrhyn, in the kingdom of Ireland.

Borough of Wigton. John Cotes, of Woodcote, in the county of Salford, Esq; Orlando Bridgeman, of Wellton under Lizard, in the county of Stafford, Esq;

Borough of Clitheroe. Thomas Lister, Esq; John Lee, Esq;

Borough of Newton. Peter Leigh, of Golborne, Esq; in the county palatine of Lancaster, Esq; Sir Thomas Davey, of Blundon, in the county of Middlesex, Knt.

County of Peebles. David Murray, of Hattonknow, Esq;

County of Wigton. The Honourable Keith Stewart, of Glasserton. Burghs of Wigton, Whithorn, Stronraer, and New Galloway. Major-General William Dalrymple, brother-german to John Earl of Stair.

County of Norn. Captain Alexander Campbell, of the late seventy-fifth regiment of foot.

Stewartry of Kirkcudbright. Peter Johnston, of Carnalloch, Esq;

County of Inverness. Lord William Gordon.

County of Linlithgow. Sir William Augustus Cunynghame, of Livingston, Bart.

Burghs of Stirling, Inverkeithing, Dunfermline, Culross, and Queensferry. Major James Campbell.

County of Fife. Lieutenant-General Robert Skene, of Hallyards.

Burghs of Burntisland, Kinghorn, Dysart, and Kirkcaldy. Sir Charles Preston, of Valleyfield, Bart.

Burghs of Kilrenny, Anstruther-Easter, Anstruther-West, Pittenweem, and Crail. John Anstruther, Esq; of Lincoln's-Inn, London, Counsellor at Law.

County of Montgomery. William Owen, Esq;

Borough of Montgomery. Whitshed Keene, Esq;

War Office, May 4. 1784.

3d Regiment of dragoon guards, Philip Charlton, Gent, is appointed to be Cornet, vice Archibald Douglas.

22d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant John Periy, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice John Chalmers. Lieutenant John Pitton, from the half-pay of the late 75th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice John Periy.

14th Regiment of foot, Ensign James Cotter to be Lieutenant, vice John Tickell.

33d Regiment of foot, Ensign John Fox to be Lieutenant, vice George St John.

39th Regiment of foot, Ensign Ennas Shaw, from the half-pay of the 60th regiment, to be Ensign, vice John Hobday Lade.

60th Regiment, 31st battalion, Ensign John Lennox, from the half-pay of the 60th regiment, to be Ensign, vice Luke Rogers. Surgeon John Sommers to be Quarter-Master, vice James Wright. Quarter-Master James Wright to be Surgeon, vice John Sommers. Quarter-Master William Fitzgerald, on the half-pay of the 60th regiment, to be Quarter-Master, vice John Sommers.

71st Regiment of foot, Ensign John Lee, of the 16th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Henry Gray.

Thomas Pemberton, Gentleman of the 45th regiment, to be Ensign in Captain Henry Greene's independent company of invalids, vice John Medbury.

Thomas Moncrieffe, late Major of Brigade to the forces in North America, to be First Adjutant and Barrack-Master to the forces in the island of Cape Breton, vice — Brown.

War-Office, May 11. 1784.

3d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Richard Williams, from the 99th regiment, is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice Edward Biddulph.

8th Regiment of foot, George Strickland, Gent, to be Ensign, vice Walter Butler Sheehan.

14th Regiment of foot, Ensign William Rowley, on the half-pay of the 14th foot, to be Ensign, vice William Urquhart.

19th Regiment of foot, Ensign Robert Blomfield to be Lieutenant, vice William Bleathill. Alexander Gray, Gent, to be Ensign, vice Robert Blomfield.

24th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant William Short, on the half-pay of the 24th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Edward Eloy.

32d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant John Chilton Lampton Carter to be Adjutant, vice Samuel Shaw.

43d Regiment of foot, John Madden, Gent, to be Ensign, vice James Fenton.

52d Regiment of foot, Ensign James Catliff to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Hill. Volunteer John Hutcheson to be Ensign, vice James Catliff. Lieutenant Samuel Achmuty to be Adjutant, vice Thomas Hill. Edward Hamilton Lamb, Gent, to be Ensign in the additional company.

56th Regiment of foot, Ensign — Gyllott to be Lieutenant, vice Samuel Wood.

70th Regiment of foot, George Spy, Gent, to be Ensign, vice William Frederick Spy.

84d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Samuel Wood, of 56th regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice Charles Boyd.

84th Regiment, 11th battalion, Alexander Hamilton, Gent, to be Ensign, vice Sir Hector MacLean.

100th Regiment of foot, Ensign Sir Hector MacLean, of the 1st battalion of the 84th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice David Forsyth.

104d Regiment of foot, Ensign Thomas Patterson to be Lieutenant, vice John Lanfield. Ensign Samuel Gibbs, of the East Suffolk militia, to be Ensign, vice Thomas Patterson.

Commission signed by his Majesty for the army in Ireland;

all dated April 17. 1784.

5th Regiment of dragoons, Mr James Smyth to be Cornet, vice Dennis Browne, who retires. Honourable John Creighton to be Cornet on Second, vice Abraham Creighton; by purchase.

8th Dragoons, Lieutenant Edward Tipping to be Captain, vice John Trench, who retires. Second Cornet John Wallis to be Lieutenant, vice Tipping.

13th Dragoons, Cornet Arthur French to be Lieutenant, vice John Fullarton; by purchase.

14th Dragoons, Mr William Connell to be Cornet, vice James Leathem; by purchase. Cornet the Honourable Abraham Croighton, of the 5th dragoons, to be Cornet, vice John Hubert Moore, who retires.

1st Regiment of foot, 2d battalion, Captain Andrew Hay, of the late 88th foot, to be Captain, vice Stephen Gally; who retires.

5th Foot, Surgeon John Bell, of the late 94th foot, to be Surgeon, vice St John Neill, who retires.

6th Foot, Captain-Lieutenant Arthur Forbes, from the half-pay of the late 94th, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Henry Williams, who exchanges.

10th Foot, Mr Alexander Kerr to be Ensign, vice John Strother Kerr; by purchase.

13th Foot, Mr Gilbert King to be Ensign, vice William Belford; by purchase.

16th Foot, Ensign William Morehead, from the half-pay of the late 92d, to be Ensign, vice Richard Tyrrell, who exchanges.

47th Foot, Ensign George Mountain to be Lieutenant, vice James Poe, who retires. Mr Thomas Mahon to be Ensign, vice Mountain. Lieutenant Charles Baldwin, from the half-pay of the 47th, to be Lieutenant, vice Gervasius Hamilton, who exchanges.

49th Foot, Lieutenant William Burton, from the half-pay of the late 10th, to be Lieutenant, vice Andrew Rock, who exchanges.

53d Foot, Lieutenant William Troughton, from the half-pay of Major Elford's corps, to be Lieutenant, vice Lancelot Hilton, who exchanges.

55th Foot, Quarter Master John Lowrey, from the half-pay of the late 86th, to be Quarter-Master, vice William Cocker, who exchanges. Surgeon Edward McAllister, from the half-pay of the late 75th, to be Surgeon, vice John Glover, who exchanges.

60th Foot, Mr Hugh Lloyd to be Ensign, vice Townend M. Hall; by purchase.

From the London Papers, May 13.

L O N D O N .

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, May 12.

* Arrived his Majesty's ships as follows, from the East Indies, viz.

Hero, { Com. King, Moncara, Gill.

 Capt. Jones. Inflexible, Murray.

Cumberland, Allan, La Nereide, Strahan.

Sceptre, Graves. St. Carlos, White.

Magnanime, McKenzie.

* They left at the Caps, the Gibraltar, Bursford, Defence, Worcester, and Ilia men of war.

* Yesterday the Reforce dropped down to St Helen's.

* Arrived this day, the Thibet frigate from the river.

The Crocodile left Bombay the 14th of January, and brings the following advices from different parts of India, which we are authorised to say are authentic: She sailed from Bengal the middle of November, stopped at Madras, and brought letters from that government to Bombay, dated the 4th of December, informing them that Mess. Sadhu and Staunton had made great progress in the business of peace with Tippoo Saib; that several conquests made by each party during the war had actually been already evacuated by his forces and by ours, and that the whole of Tippoo's army in the Carnatic was in full march to the pafs leading into his country; so that both at Madras and Bombay the peace is looked upon as certain. The Peishwa of the Marattas had written to the Governor of Bombay in December, assuring him that he would join his forces to ours, if Tippoo refused to accede to the terms of peace already agreed upon. All the ships were safe at their several stations, except the Neil. She sailed from Bengal the 16th of October, and has probably been forced by sterfs of weather into Mauritius or Madagascar.

The Crocodile arrived at St Helena the 24th of March 1784, sailed from thence the 25th, and was wrecked off the Start the 9th of May.

The Rodney sailed from Bengal the 4th of December 1783, and arrived at St Helena the 13th of March 1784.

Worcester sailed from Bengal the 10th of December 1783, arrived at St Helena the 15th of March 1784.

The Royal Henry sailed from China the

... established their independence, and secured their liberties ... on that basis to which their wishes and exertions were directed, and as the great national question, on which those persons differed from us in sentiment, is terminated authoritatively in favour of the United States, it is our opinion, that, in point of law and constitution, it will be proper to admit, as inhabitants of this town, such persons as are specified in said vote; but that no persons who have committed unauthorised and lawless plundering and murder, or have waged war against these United States, contrary to the laws and usages of civilized nations, ought on any account to be admitted.

With respect to the expediency of such a measure, we beg leave to report, That, in our opinion, no nation, however distinguished for prowess in arms, and success in war, can be considered as truly great, unless it is also distinguished for justice and magnanimity; and no people can, with the least propriety, lay claim to the character of being *jus*, who violate their most solemn treaties, or of being *magnanimous*, who persecute a conquered and submitting enemy: That therefore the present and future national glory of the United States is deeply concerned in their conduct relative to the persons described in said vote: For although at the present moment, while the distresses and calamities of the late war are fresh in our recollection, we may consider a persecuting spirit as justifiable, we must, when dispassionate reason resumes her empire, reprobate such a line of conduct, and be convinced that future generations, not being influenced by our passions, will form their ideas of our characters, from those acts which a faithful historian should have recorded, and not from our passions, of which they can have no history. That as this town is most advantageously situated for commerce, having a spacious and safe harbour, surrounded by a very extensive and fertile country, which is inhabited by an industrious and enterprising people, fully sensible of the advantages of trade; and as the relative and essential importance and consequence of this state depend on the prosperity and extent of its agriculture and commerce, neither of which can alone render it important and happy, we are of opinion, that, in point of real honour and permanent utility, the measure proposed will be highly expedient.

Voted, That the town accept and approve the foregoing report of Committee, and that this town will admit, as inhabitants thereof, all persons by said report recommended to be admitted; and the Select-men are directed to regulate their conduct towards such persons accordingly.

Voted, That the Select-men of this town cause the foregoing votes to be published in the newspapers.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, May 13.

The Westminster election, that has so long interested this metropolis, is now almost at a close. This day only two voters appeared between twelve and one. The poll, however, will be kept up, it is thought, till Monday, when Charles Fox, no doubt, be returned member of Parliament for Westminster.

The populace, on this occasion, have proceeded to acts of violence and outrage, more than ordinarily daring. Three men have fallen victims to the audacious liberty or licentiousness of the people. In the first free election of Rome, after the expulsion of the tyrants, there was only one man who lost his life. The progress of rioting, in that state, subverted its liberty. Extreme licentiousness set all the bounds of law, which are also the bulwarks of liberty, at defiance. Armed bands besieged the avenues to the Forum; and it was the number of cockades for Caesar or Pompey, that destroyed the liberties of the first state that has ever yet appeared in the world. To poll the citizens, in their different parishes, it is imagined, would obviate the inconveniences, and the dangers to which I allude. But if, according to the wishes of our demagogues, every householder, and every man should have a vote, rioters in one parish would communicate with rioters in another, and a general riot, arising from an interchange of sentiments among rioters, might subvert the liberties of this kingdom.

There is nothing that attracts the attention of political observers more, in the present situation of affairs, than the political state of Scotland. Ministry have gained, it seems, on three by the present elections in the ancient kingdom of Caledonia. Upon my word, Aaron Hill's prophecy, that Scotland would have a name when England should decay, begins ready to be accomplished. For I am willing to suppose, that as regard to the constitution alone that determines your propensity to oppose the Court in the present election.

This day, we have the following account of new Justices of Peace for Westminster. By the Chancellor's recommendation,

Lord Cholmondeley, Col. Fitzpatrick,
Lord Robert Spencer, R. Brinsley Sheridan.
General Burgoyne,

On Friday last, came on at Glasgow, before the Circuit Court of Justice, the trial, at the instance of his Majesty's Advocate and the Aberdeen Banking Company, against William Steven senior, portioner of Flander, William Steven junior, and David Steven, both his sons, charged with being guilty, and part, of forging the Aberdeen Bank notes, or uttering forged notes, knowing them to be such; when his Majesty's Advocate-depute, in respect Thomas Morton, a principal witness, who was at Ireland, had not come over, deserted the diet against them *pro loco et tempore*, upon which they were dismissed from the bar, they having run their letters, which were out the next day; but the said William Stevens, senior and junior, were recommitted to prison upon the application of his Majesty's Advocate-depute, charging them as being guilty of stealing cloth from a bleachfield.

The author observes, That the intention of the publication is to remove many prejudices which Juries entertain concerning their powers, and to inform young Jurymen, who have had little opportunity of acquiring distinct ideas on the subject; and he delivers his opinion how Jurymen ought to conduct themselves in certain cases; all which, we may believe, is the result of experience. In particular, he mentions a case of two people tried for burning a house at the foot of Leith Walk, where he served as a Juror; and though the Court, after long pleadings, found the relevancy, yet he was determined to acquit, whatever the proof might be. This is truly an excellent line for young Jurymen to follow. This learned Juryman, it would seem, can form his verdict before he is called to discharge his duty, or hear a single word of the evidence; an example well worthy of imitation! But his attention to the business, in cases where he has been called, if we may judge of the specimen given, may be suspected, and we may be led to

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

It is an adage far from lame,
" *Nec sutor ultra crepidum.*"

SIR,
O f a publishing night, in place of adjourning, at 8 o'clock, with a friend or neighbour to a half-mitchkin and a relish of cold beef—a laudable and social practice—I staid home, put on my slippers and an old coat, and indulge in the luxury of reading the newspapers.—On Saturday last, we had announced a publication under the title of, "An Address to the People of Scotland, on the Nature, Powers, and Privileges of Juries, by a Juryman." Having for a great while had the honour of serving in that capacity, I took the earliest opportunity of procuring a copy, and perused it with great avidity. The author premises, that he is a Juryman of some experience, but no lawyer; yet, in law, he lays it down as a matter perfectly undoubted, that Jurors are judges not only of *fact*, but of *law*; that the contrary idea is highly prejudicial, and too much fostered, by the injunctions of Judges and Magistrates; and, to make the matter perfectly clear, a shower of quotations, from Jacob, Eden, Vaughan, Blackstone, Erskine, and others, equally well applied and understood, I believe, are laid before us.

I don't know how this learned Address may strike others; but, on thinking a little, it soon satisfied me of two things; first, that the author is, as he says, no lawyer; and, secondly, that he is a Juryman of very little experience.

I have, for many years, served upon Juries in the different judicatories of this country; and, I confess, I have understood the business of a Juryman to be very little connected with law: If it is, the form of process, and privilege of Jurors, must certainly be miserably ill attended to; for, in all my practice as a Juryman, I have never yet heard the aid of Jurymen called in, by the Judges, to assist in discussing any one point of law. My learned brother's practice has certainly been but little; and his attention and observation to the proceedings still less, else he might have observed, that, after a pannel has been sifted at the bar, and heard, the first thing is, to consider the *relevancy* of the charge. This is the business of the Judges; this is the law, and in this branch the Jury have no concern. Then let him next attend to the interlocutor of relevancy, which must hitherto have escaped him. The Court first find the relevancy of the charge, "and then remit the pannel, with the libel as found relevant, to the knowledge of an assize." Here the first business of Jurymen commences; the prisoner is thrown into their hands; and then, but not till then, by a sacred oath they are required diligently to enquire of the truth of the accusation; and having done so, with their hands upon their hearts, and obeying the dictates of their own consciences, "to truth say, and no truth conceal." In doing which, they are bound to hold in view, not only the life, the liberty of a fellow-subject, but the sacred duty required from them by injured Society.

Now, in the course of this inquiry, after a Jury is sworn and set, I have never yet heard of the Court calling the aid of Jurors in discussing any occurrence in point of law, either with respect to the admissibility of evidence, or otherwise. This satisfies me, that law is the proper province of the Judges; and, indeed, common sense would naturally ask, What else is the business of Judges? They are set there to take care, that the principles of a valuable constitution, matured from rudeness to refinement through a series of ages, and put into their hands as its guardians, shall not be infringed; to take care that evidence shall be conveyed to Jurors through chaste and uncorrupted channels; and, when guilt is established through the medium of a verdict, to apply the laws of the state, in redressing the wrongs done to Society, by inflicting proper punishment on those who have bid defiance to laws, and relinquished every tie of the social contract. Thus the provinces of Judges and of Jurors are well known and defined in this country, and form two distinct and component parts of the constitution. But, if the ideas and principles of this learned Juryman are well-founded, and ought to be adopted, I cannot find out what is the use of Judges at all; why an interlocutor of relevancy is pronounced before ever a Juryman is sworn; or why the Judges remain in Court to examine witnesses, or judge of the legality or illegality of evidence.

The Address proceeds to inform us, that Judges are not only mere assessors, but that one of the great ends for which trials by Jury were devised, was, to prevent the *misplication of law by Judges*. This is truly a very modest way of discrediting on the subject, and shews our author's great knowledge in the origin of Juries. But the argument urged in support is deserving of attention: They are, we are told, Judges of both law and fact; because they have it in their power, even though the fact should be proved, to say, the prisoner is *not guilty*. This is really a curious argument, to shew that Jurymen are constituted Judges of law. Does not this learned brother yet know, from all his practice, that when a Jury find *guilty*, or *not guilty*, they are finding a fact? It has no connection with law. The whole object of trial, in every case, is, to investigate guilt or innocence; and, whatever may be the nature of the evidence, if it amounts to conviction in the minds of a Jury, it is their province to pronounce *guilty*, or *not guilty*; *proven*, or *not proven*; or to find specialties, as their consciences shall direct. But still these findings, every person possessed of the smallest penetration may see, are not connected with law; they are facts, and facts, too, which are directly remitted to them by the Court through an interlocutor of relevancy; or, in other words, after the matter of law has been adjusted; and, such being the case, I humbly apprehend it will require very little argument to convince every sensible and intelligent Juryman, that we have been here amused with a jingle of words, possessed of sound, but devoid of sense.

The author observes, That the intention of the publication is to remove many prejudices which Juries entertain concerning their powers, and to inform young Jurymen, who have had little opportunity of acquiring distinct ideas on the subject; and he delivers his opinion how Jurymen ought to conduct themselves in certain cases; all which, we may believe, is the result of experience. In particular, he mentions a case of two people tried for burning a house at the foot of Leith Walk, where he served as a Juror; and though the Court, after long pleadings, found the relevancy, yet he was determined to acquit, whatever the proof might be. This is truly an excellent line for young Jurymen to follow. This learned Juryman, it would seem, can form his verdict before he is called to discharge his duty, or hear a single word of the evidence; an example well worthy of imitation! But his attention to the business, in cases where he has been called, if we may judge of the specimen given, may be suspected, and we may be led to

doubt his skill and penetration in these matters; for, in the case alluded to, where I likewise was a Jurymen, no relevancy was ever found, nor the opinion of a single Judge delivered. A debate took place how far the crime laid was capital; and the Court ordered informations on the point. Meantime, the people petitioned for banishment, which having been consented to by the prosecutors, a sentence to that purpose was awarded.

Upon the whole: I am humbly of opinion, that my brother Juryman has unguardedly embarked in a business of which he is not yet sufficiently master; and, indeed, I am afraid it may require some considerable practice before he shall attain a sufficiency of knowledge in the matter to instruct his fellow-citizens. And I am further humbly of opinion, that now-a-days we sometimes meet with Jurymen that are too wise, and too learned in matters of law, and think themselves too good judges of the nature of evidence. My rule has been, to take my line of judging from plain common sense, and, so far as my abilities went, to weigh the evidence laid before me in the scale of conviction; leaving principles of penal law, and other learned treatises, to be perused and enlarged upon by lawyers, who are commonly paid for their labour.

Front of the Exchange, 3 I am, &c;

May 12. 1784. 3 AN OLD JURYMAN.

A CONSTANT READER is received. No death can be inserted upon anonymous information.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND.

April 30. Scotcharet of and from Crail, Chiene, for Memel, in ballast. Friendship of and from Tortbyburn, Watson, for Dantick, in ditto.

ELSDON, MAY 1. 1784. Wind, N. W. WALTER WOOD.

TABLE OF THE ASSIZE OF BREAD,

SET by the Honourable MAGISTRATES, for the City of EDINBURGH and LIBERTIES.—To take place on Thursday the 20th day of May curr. and be in force till a new Assize is appointed:

	AVOID DUPOIS.
	Lib. oz. dr.
The peck loaf wheaten is to weigh	0 9 4
Ditto household is to weigh	0 12 10
The two-penny loaf wheaten is to weigh	1 2 9
Ditto household is to weigh	1 9 4
The three-penny loaf wheaten is to weigh	1 12 13
Ditto household is to weigh	2 5 14
The half-penny loaf wheaten is to weigh	0 4 10
Ditto household is to weigh	0 6 5
Loaves or bricks sold at 10 d. per dozen, Wheaten, to weigh; each loaf or brick, Household,	Wheaten, Household,
Ditto sold at 5 d. per dozen, to weigh, each loaf or brick,	Wheaten, Household,
to weigh	0 7 13
to weigh	10 4
Ditto sold at 3 d. per dozen, to weigh, each loaf or brick,	Wheaten, Household,
to weigh	3 14
to weigh	5 2
The Peck Loaf is to weigh	2 6
to weigh	Household for 10
Half Peck Loaf to weigh	1 3
to weigh	Household for 5 11
Quarter Loaf to weigh	0 7 5
to weigh	Household for 0 7

SCHOOLMASTER WANTED,

FOR ORMISTON, EAST LOTHIAN,

WHO can teach the English Language grammatically, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, and the use of the Globes. As he is to present in the church, it is necessary that he understand Church Music, and can teach it. The Earl of Hopetoun will give a salary not exceeding 100 Sterling yearly. The school wages are as high as any in the neighbourhood; and from the situations of the place, and circumstances of the parishioners, a teacher of reputation may expect considerable advantages. Apply to Mr Mason, factor for the Earl of Hopetoun, at Ormiston.

Not to be repeated.

Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office:

MAY 17. 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Proprietors, That the days of paying the Dividend, are Wednesday and Thursday weekly, from ten to two o'clock.

The premiums and King's Duty due upon Insurances in this office, at the present term of Whitunday, are desired to be paid up immediately, as by neglecting the payment fifteen days after the term day, the benefit of the Policy expires.

Persons insured will please, therefore, call at the Office, where receipts are granted for the Annual Premiums, and Policies issued for new Insurances.

NOTICE.

DAVID WILSON, late victualler at Rossin, begs leave, in this public manner, to return his most sincere and grateful thanks to the Nobility, Gentry, and others who formerly favoured him with their countenance, while he occupied the well-frequented Inn of Rossin for twenty-one years previous to Whitunday 1783. And now, understanding that his successor to the above inn, David Keir, to whom he did sublet the premises, has executed a trust-deed in favour of certain trustees for behoof of his creditors, David Wilson does hereby make this intimation, that in case said trustees do not let said inn to a sober and industrious tenant, who will give general satisfaction, and wipe away the late well-founded complaints of bad usage, on or before the 20th instant, he, in order to accommodate the Public, as well as to preserve the established character of the Inn, while he occupied the same, will entertain company at his house, which he lately repaired, adjoining to the Castle of Rossin, and will erect markays on that pleasant spot of rising ground, in the neighbourhood of his house, for their further reception.

TRUSTEES MEETING AT KINROSS.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Annual General Meeting of the Trustees upon the Turnpike Road between North Ferry and Perth, is to be held at Kinross, upon the last Saturday, being the 29th of May curr., when it is expected the Trustees will attend.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

THE Trustees for the Berwickshire Turnpike.

Roads, and Coldstream Bridge, are desired to meet at Greenlaw, on Tuesday the first day of June next, to take under consideration, and determine what allowances should be made to the toll-bar keepers, on account of the roads being impassable for some time by the great falls of snow last winter.

The said Trustees intend to have bridges built over these small waterfalls, at Garfars-mill and Cleekholm, upon said roads: Therefore, they request masons, or others who are willing to undertake the building of these bridges, to make out plans and estimates thereof, and lodge the same in the hands of John Gray of New Blainfield, clerk to the Trustees, on or before the said first day of June next, to be laid before the Meeting that day.

It is hoped the Trustees will attend by twelve o'clock.

Copper Stills, and other Distilling Utensils.

TO be SOLD by public auction upon the premises, on Wednesday the 24th curr., at twelve o'clock noon.

The WHOLE UTENSILS necessary for a Distillery, as they presently stand in the Still House lately possessed by the deceased John Black merchant in Edinburgh, foot of New Street, Canongate, consisting of three copper stills, two large and one small; a large copper, six large tuns, two coplers, vat, cistern, pumps, &c. and sundry other articles belonging to a distillery.

All these utensils are in perfect good order, having been furnished new within these few years, and are particularly adapted for carrying on the business on the spot; but, according as offers decline, they will be exposed in whole or by the piece.

The premises may be seen at any time before the sale, by applying at the shop of Mrs Black, head of Blackfriar's Wynd, or to James Skinner writer, Kinloch's Close, the factor.

COAL TO BE LET.

LE^T for such a number of years as may be agreed upon, THE very extensive and level-free COILLERY of COALS-NAUGHTON, lying in the parish of Tillycoultry, and county of Clackmannan, about three miles from Alloa; to which port, the tenants are obliged to lead coals in summer, at 1s. 8d. per chalder. The present working teams are in good order, consisting of a five-foot coal, level free, most substantially fitted up, and the whole machinery is thorough repair. Several farms may be also let if desired.

Proposals may be transmitted to James Bruce, Esq; the proprietor, at Tillycoultry, to John Watson merchant in Alloa, coal factor, or to Thomas Mercer writer in Edinburgh, who will inform as to any particulars necessary to be known.

SALE BY ADJOURNMENT.

Upset price Reduced to 11,000 l. Sterling.

SALE OF THE LANDS OF NEWTON.

TO be SOLD by voluntary roop, upon Friday the 28th May 1784, at five o'clock in the afternoon, within the house of George Smith writer in Aberdeen.

The Lands and Estate of NEWTON, including the Baronyes of Newton, and Millen-side, with the Mains of Newton, manor place, Office houses, Pigeon-house, Gardens, Inclosures, Plantings, and pertinents; comprehending the towns and Lands of Millen-side, Brank-anthem, Meikle and Little Ledingham, Clemiston, Gate-side, Nether Gate-side, Coombe-nause, with the mill of Newton, mill lands, mullions of the whole of both baronies, teinds, parsonage, and vicarage, haill moyses and pertinents; all lying in the parish of Culross and county of Fife, yearly free rent, computing the farm, meal at 10 s. per boll, 508 l. 7 s. Sterling, exclusive of all services. As also, the fee-right of the superiority of the lands of Williamstone, mill of Williamton and others, lying in the said parish and county.

The estate is pleasantly situated, on the banks of the water of Ury, of the best soil, early clove field, well accommodated with peats and firing from the moyses in the middle of the estate, and may be much improved at an easy charge. The mansion-house is lately built, very substantially and well fitted up for accommodating a large family, the Office-houses are lately built and commodious. The Mains is all inclosed and fenced round with thorn hedges in the greatest order, and the whole plantations and belts round the farm in the most flourishing state, and in wood of extent above 120 acres. All the Mains is in the highest order, and command of rich clay or marl on the estate and neighbourhood, by privilege for manure.

The estate holds of the Crown, above 1200 l. Scots of valued rent, the teinds valued, and the title deeds unexceptionable. The church has been lately repaired, and the manse, office-houses, and schoolhouse lately built. There is easy access and good roads, and the great road from Aberdeen to Huntly leads through the estate. In the above computation of rent, there is no value put upon the mansion-house, office-houses, pigeon-house, gardens, or plantings.

Any person inclining to make a private bargain before the day of sale, may apply to Lieutenant-General Robert Horn Elphinston at Logie, or Sir Ernest Gordon of Park, Baronet, the proprietors, who will treat and conclude a bargain. And access will be had at the mansion-house, office-houses, garden, manse, and grounds in Captain Davidson's possession at Whitunday next.

For further particulars, enquire at Mr Innes of Breda, Aberdeen, or Lachlan Duff writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF PERTH.

TO be SOLD by public roop, under authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or new Session House of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 6th day of July 1784, betwixt the hours of four and eight in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills.

The Lands and Estate of KILGRASTOWN, which pertained to the deceased John Craigie of Kilgrastown, lying in the parishes of Dunbarrie, Dorn, and Abernethy, and three of Perth. This estate consists of 1734 acres, 1 rood, and 32 falls, all conveniently and pleasantly situated within a few miles of the town of Perth, and the late proprietor beautified the place with extensive plantations and policies. There is a commodious dwelling house upon the estate, which is within three miles of the town of Perth, and about a quarter of a mile west from the bridge of Earn; and there are a complete set of offices lately built thereon.

The yearly proven rent of the estate, after deduction of the feu-duties, and School Masters' allowances, is

16. 1068 7. 4. 5-12ths

Which, valued at 26 years purchase, amounts to

22777 18. 6. 10-12ths

And, deducting a fifth of the gross rent for teind, being

1. 252. 18. 5. 5-12ths

From which the stipend payable to the Ministers of Dorn and Dunbarrie fall to be deducted, amounting to

35. 4. 7

Makes the free teind 1. 217. 14. 4. 6-12ths

Which, valued at five years purchase, exceeds

1088 11. 20. 6-12ths

So that the upset price of the estate will be 1. 23,866 3. 3. 5-12ths

This estate comprehends the following Lands, viz.

1. The Lands of KILGRASTOWN, whereto the mansion-house and offices stand, and Part of the Lands of KINTULLO, lying within the parish of Dunbarrie, and upon the west side of the turnpike road leading from Perth to Kinross; pleasantly situated along the south side of the water of Earn, immediately to the west of the bridge of Earn, and are all inclosed and subdivided. The tenants houses are in good order; the soil is of a rich quality, and the grounds are in excellent good condition. This part of the estate consists of 574 acres, 3 roods, and 17 falls; part whereof, is agreeably laid out in woods and plantations, which are in a healthy and thriving condition.

II. That part of the Lands of Kintullo, Broomfobs, Clayton, and others, with the salmon fishing upon the water of Earn, lying in the parish of Dunbarrie, and upon the east side of the turnpike road leading from Perth to Kinross.—These lands consist of 394 acres, 2 roods, 34 falls, and lie pleasantly along the south side of the water of Earn, immediately to the east of the bridge of Earn, and are all inclosed and subdivided. The tenants houses are all in good condition, and the soil is of a rich quality. They hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote in the election for the county of Perth. Part of these lands is also beautifully laid out in woods and plantations, which are in a very thriving condition.

III. The Lands of Kirkpottie, Meikle Fildies, and Clochriggstone, lying contiguous within the parish of Dorn, and consisting of 676 acres, 1 rood, and 36 falls; 264 acres, 3 roods, and 9 falls whereof, have been planted in the view of building a Mansion-house upon this part of the estate. These plantations are in high order. The lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Cess-books of the county at 260 l. Scots.

IV. The Lands of Halltown, with the fishing of Cordon, upon the water of Earn, lying within the parish of Abernethy, and in the neighbourhood of the lands of Kirkpottie, &c. above mentioned. This farm consists of 61 acres, 2 roods, and 21 falls.

These two parcels of the estate last mentioned, are situated within 4 miles of the town of Perth, and two miles of the bridge of Earn.

The articles of roop will be seen at the office of Mr John Callander, Deputy-Clerk of Sessions; and the progress of wits, rentals, and plans of the estate, will be shown by William Lumsdaine, clerk to the signet. John Rutherford, jun. writer in Perth, the present factor, will also shew rentals of the estate; and William Chalmers at Kilgrastown, will shew the grounds.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN and THOMAS ROBERTSON, and sold at their Printing-house in the OLD FISHMEN'S CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.—The price as follows: viz. 4s. 6d. per annum, when sent by post; 4s. 6d. when sent to any house in this city or suburbs; 37 s. 6d. when called for at the Printing-house; and a single paper 3d.